

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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# MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

## FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2015/2016

**ETM2046 – ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS**  
( BE, RE )

08 OCTOBER 2015  
2.30 p.m - 4.30 p.m  
( 2 Hours )

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### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of 8 pages including cover page with 4 questions only.
2. Attempt ALL 4 questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.
3. Please write all your answers in the answer booklet provided.

## QUESTION 1

- a) Sketch the block diagram of Digital Communication System. [ 10 marks]
- b) Find the Trigonometric Form Fourier series representation for the sawtooth waveform as shown in Fig Q1 below. [ 10 marks]

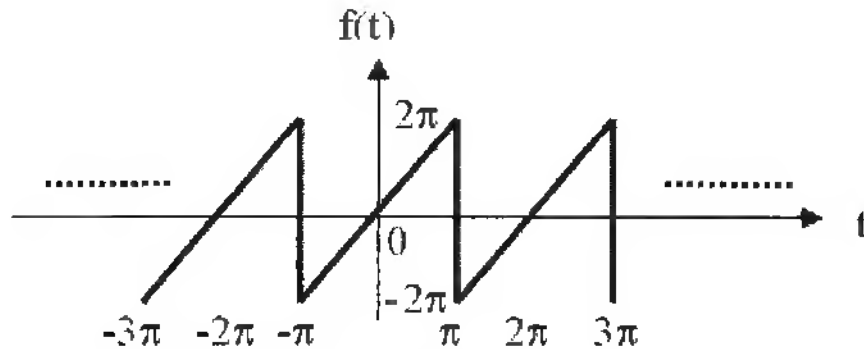


Fig. Q1

- c) An SSB transmission contains 700W. This transmission is to be replaced by a standard AM signal with the same power content. Determine the power content of the carrier and each of the sidebands when the percent modulation is 80%. [3 + 2 marks]

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## QUESTION 2

- a) Explain direct FM signal generation. [6 marks]
- b) List out the TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of direct FM signal generation. [2 + 2 marks]
- c) An FM signal is given as  $x(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi \times 10^6 t + 0.05 \cos(\pi \times 2000t))$ . Determine:
- (i) the instantaneous frequency  $f_i(t)$ . [2 marks]
  - (ii) whether  $x(t)$  is narrowband or wideband FM. Also state the reason for your answer. [2 marks]
  - (iii) the transmission bandwidth using Carson's rule. [2 marks]
  - (iv) the transmission bandwidth using Bessel function table. [2 marks]
  - (v) the power in the largest sidebands. [2 marks]
- d) Sketch the block diagram of a Phase Lock loop FM Detector. [5 marks]

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**QUESTION 3**

- a) Explain in details the “Quantisation Process” in Pulse Modulation. [7 marks]
- b) The voltage range being input to a PCM system is 0 to 2 V. A 4-bit A/D converter is used to convert the analog signal to digital values.
- (i) How many quantization levels are provided? [2 marks]
  - (ii) What is the resolution (quantisation step) of each level? [2 marks]
  - (iii) What is the range of the quantization error for this system? [2 marks]
  - (iv) What is the SNR in dB? [2 marks]
- c) List out the two modes of adaptive equalization and briefly explain each of them. [2 + 2 marks]
- d) Draw the encoded bits for [ 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 ] using:
- (i) Unipolar RZ [2 marks]
  - (ii) Unipolar NRZ [2 marks]
  - (iii) Manchester [2 marks]

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## QUESTION 4

a) State Shannon's First Theorem. [2 marks]

b) Consider a discrete memoryless source with source alphabet  $\{S_0, S_1, S_2\}$  with probabilities  $p_0=1/4$ ,  $p_1=1/4$  and  $p_2=1/2$ . The codeword assigned for each source alphabet  $\{S_0, S_1, S_2\}=\{00, 01, 1\}$ .

(i) Calculate the average code word length. [2 marks]

(ii) Calculate the efficiency of the source encoder. [4 marks]

c) List out the SEVEN steps of Huffman Coding. [7 marks]

d) For the following symbols and their related probabilities,

Symbol	Probability
$S_0$	0.4
$S_1$	0.25
$S_2$	0.25
$S_3$	0.05
$S_4$	0.05

(i) Determine the codeword. [4 marks]

(ii) Determine the average codeword length. [2 marks]

(iii) Determine the entropy. [2 marks]

(iv) Determine the efficiency for the symbols. [2 marks]

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**Appendix I: Table of Bessel Function**

$\beta$ $M$	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	10.0
0	0.999	0.998	0.990	0.978	0.938	0.881	0.765	0.224	-0.260	-0.178	0.300	0.172	-0.246
1	0.025	0.050	0.100	0.148	0.242	0.329	0.440	0.577	0.339	-0.328	-0.005	0.235	0.043
2		0.001	0.005	0.011	0.031	0.059	0.115	0.353	0.486	0.047	-0.301	-0.113	0.255
3				0.001	0.003	0.007	0.020	0.129	0.309	0.365	-0.168	-0.291	0.058
4						0.001	0.002	0.034	0.132	0.391	0.158	-0.105	-0.220
5								0.007	0.043	0.261	0.348	0.186	-0.234
6								0.001	0.011	0.131	0.339	0.338	-0.014
7									0.003	0.053	0.234	0.321	0.217
8										0.018	0.128	0.223	0.318
9										0.006	0.059	0.126	0.292
10										0.001	0.024	0.061	0.208
11											0.008	0.026	0.123
12											0.003	0.010	0.063
13											0.001	0.003	0.029
14												0.001	0.012
15													0.005
16													0.002
17													0.001

**Appendix II: Table of Trigonometric Identities**

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)]$$

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)]$$

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2j} [e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}]$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}]$$

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**Appendix III: Fourier Transform Pairs**

$x(t)$	$X(f)$
$\delta(t)$	1
$\delta(t - t_0)$	$e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$
1	$\delta(f)$
$e^{j2\pi f_0 t}$	$\delta(f - f_0)$
$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{a + j2\pi f}$ , for $a > 0$
$e^{at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{a - j2\pi f}$ , for $a > 0$
$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$ , for $a > 0$
$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$	$T\text{sinc}(fT)$
$\text{sinc}(2Wt)$	$\frac{1}{2W}\text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2W}\right)$
$\Delta\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$	$\frac{T}{2}\text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right)$
$W\text{sinc}^2(Wt)$	$\Delta\left(\frac{f}{2W}\right)$
$e^{-\pi t^2}$	$e^{-\pi f^2}$
$\cos(2\pi f_0 t)$	$\frac{1}{2}\delta(f - f_0) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(f + f_0)$
$\sin(2\pi f_0 t)$	$\frac{1}{2j}[\delta(f - f_0) - \delta(f + f_0)]$

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**Appendix IV: Fourier Transform Properties**

Let $x(t) \Leftrightarrow X(f)$ , $x_1(t) \Leftrightarrow X_1(f)$ and $x_2(t) \Leftrightarrow X_2(f)$ ; and $a, b, t_o$ and $f_o$ scalar quantities.	
Linearity	$ax_1(t) + bx_2(t) \Leftrightarrow aX_1(f) + bX_2(f)$
Scaling ( $a \neq 0$ )	$x(at) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{ a } X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$
Time Shifting	$x(t - t_o) \Leftrightarrow X(f)e^{-j2\pi f t_o}$
Frequency Shifting	$x(t)e^{j2\pi f_o t} \Leftrightarrow X(f - f_o)$
Time Convolution	$x_1(t) * x_2(t) \Leftrightarrow X_1(f)X_2(f)$
Frequency Convolution	$x_1(t)x_2(t) \Leftrightarrow X_1(f) * X_2(f)$
Time Differentiation	$\frac{d^n}{dt^n} x(t) \Leftrightarrow (j2\pi f)^n X(f)$
Frequency Differentiation	$(-jt)^n x(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{d^n}{df^n} X(f)$
Time Integration	$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tilde{t})d\tilde{t} \Leftrightarrow \frac{X(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2}X(0)\delta(f)$
Frequency Integration	$x(t)u(t) \Leftrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^f X(\tilde{f})d\tilde{f}$

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